NPL Site Narrative for Hudson Technologies, Inc.

HUDSON TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
Hillburn, New York

Federal Register Notice: May 11, 2000

The Hudson Technologies Inc. (HTI) site is an active freon recycling facility located at 25 Torne Valley Road in Hillburn, Rockland County, New York. Activities conducted by HTI at the facility include purifying spent refrigerant and returning it to customers. HTI began operations at the site in June 1994. The site property is approximately 3.01 acres in size and consists of a 20,500 square foot building (See Figure 2). The site property is owned by Ramapo Land Co. Inc.

In June 1995, United Water of New York (UWNY) reported to the Rockland County Department of Health (RCDH) that concentrations of trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11) had been detected in two of its public supply wells (UWNY well Nos. 84 and 85), which are part of UWNY's Ramapo Valley wellfield. In response to reports of ground water contamination, RCDH inspected the HTI site, which is located approximately 500 feet from Well No 85. During the inspection, RCDH observed that floor drains, located in HTI's reprocessing area, were connected to a dry well located west of the building. In addition, it was noted that a septic system existed on site. On July 17, 1995, RCDH directed HTI to close off its floor drains, sump and well, and properly abandon its septic system. On August 23, 1995, RCDH collected a sample from HTI's septic tank. Analytical results from this sample indicated the presence of

Freon 11 at an elevated concentration.

In 1996, HTI contracted a consultant to conduct a Subsurface Investigation in order to evaluate the impact resulting from the former operation of the septic tank/leachfield system, as well as the dry well. During this investigation, a total of seven monitoring wells were installed and sampled. Freon 11 was detected in six of the wells sampled at elevated concentrations. The highest concentration was detected in the deep monitoring well located adjacent to the facility's septic tank.

On April 1, 1999, a failed connection hose to one of HTI's outdoor storage tanks resulted in a spill of approximately 7,797 pounds of Freon 11 to the ground surface. HTI immediately commenced excavation of soil impacted by the spill. Over a 10 day period, approximately 400 to 500 cubic yards of contaminated soil were excavated from the area. Analytical results from soil samples collected from the excavation on April 2 and April 7, 1999, indicated the presence of Freon 11 at elevated concentrations. A final round of soil samples collected on April 12, 1999 indicated that Freon 11 was not present above the detection level. Analytical results in monitoring wells and public supply wells after this spill indicated that the spill had impacted ground water conditions.

Since the initial reports of ground water contamination in June 1995, analytical data indicates that the Freon 11 plume has migrated to UWNY Well Nos. 99 and 100, which are located south and farther downgradient of the HTI site and UWNY Well Nos. 84 and 85. Since 1995, UWNY Well Nos. 84, 85, 99, and 100 have been taken off line due to elevated Freon 11concentrations. Since 1995, UWNY has taken each of these wells off line and pumped them to waste, with State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) limitations being met via aeration. Currently, the only well that is not used at all for drinking water purposes is Well No. 84, which is being pumped continuously in an effort to contain the plume. UWNY Well Nos. 85, 99, and 100 are currently used either to pump to waste or are pumped part time for distribution. These wells do not pump to their full capacity for fear of influencing the migration of the contaminant plume.

To date, HTI has sealed off its floor drains; thus preventing discharge to the dry well. HTI has also abandoned its septic system with connection to a sanitary sewer line. HTI has also installed a ground water remediation system which consists of a recovery well, air stripping tower and recharge gallery. An observed release of Freon 11 to ground water is documented by the chemical analyses of ground water samples collected from UWNY Well Nos. 84 in June 1995. Due to contamination, this well was placed out of service in 1995. Level II contamination is documented for UWNY Well No. 84, which served an approximate population of 4,237 people. This well, as well as other wells in the vicinity of the HTI site, are screened in the Ramapo-Mahwah aquifer, which is evaluated as the aquifer of concern. The nearest well drawing from the aquifer of concern is located approximately 500 feet south and downgradient of the site.

[The description of the site (release) is based on information available at the time the site was evaulated with the HRS. The description may change as additional information is gathered on the sources and extent of contamination. See 56 FR 5600, February 11, 1991, or subsequent FR notices.]

For more information about the hazardous substances identified in this narrative summary, including general information regarding the effects of exposure to these substances on human health, please see the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) ToxFAQs. ATSDR ToxFAQs can be found on the Internet at http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaq.html or by telephone at 1-888-42-ATSDR or 1-888-422-8737.